Section 8. Runway Visibility Reporting- *Terminal*

2-8-1. FURNISH RVR/RVV VALUES

Where RVR or RVV equipment is operational, irrespective of subsequent operation or nonoperation of navigational or visual aids for the application of RVR/RVV as a takeoff or landing minima, furnish the values for the runway in use in accordance with para 2-8-3, Terminology.

NOTE-
Readout capability of different type/model RVR equipment varies. For example, older equipment minimum readout value is 600 feet. Newer equipment may have minimum readout capability as low as 100 feet. Readout value increments also may differ. Older equipment have minimum readout increments of 200 feet. New equipment increments below 800 feet are 100 feet.

REFERENCE-
FAAO 6560.10, Runway Visual Range (RVR).
FAAO 6750.24, Instrument Landing System (ILS) and Ancillary Electronic Component Configuration & Perf. Req.

2-8-2. ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE RUNWAY VISIBILITY

a. Issue current touchdown RVR/RVV for the runway(s) in use:

1. When prevailing visibility is 1 mile or less regardless of the value indicated.

2. When RVR/RVV indicates a reportable value regardless of the prevailing visibility.

NOTE-
Reportable values are: RVR 6,000 feet or less; RVV $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles or less.

3. When it is determined from a reliable source that the indicated RVR value differs by more than 400 feet from the actual conditions within the area of the transmissometer, the RVR data is not acceptable and shall not be reported.

NOTE-
A reliable source is considered to be a certified weather observer, automated weather observing system, air traffic controller, flight service specialist, or pilot.

4. When the observer has reliable reports, or has otherwise determined that the instrument values are not representative of the associated runway, the data shall not be used.

b. Issue both mid-point and roll-out RVR when the value of either is less than 2,000 feet and the touchdown RVR is greater than the mid-point or roll-out RVR.

c. Local control shall issue the current RVR/RVV to each aircraft prior to landing or departure in accordance with subparas a and b.

2-8-3. TERMINOLOGY

a. Provide RVR/RVV information by stating the runway, the abbreviation RVR/RVV, and the indicated value. When issued along with other weather elements, transmit these values in the normal sequence used for weather reporting.

EXAMPLE-
"Runway One Four RVR Two Thousand Four Hundred."

"Runway Three Two RVV Three Quarters."

b. When two or more RVR systems serve the runway in use, report the indicated values for the different systems in terms of touchdown, mid, and rollout as appropriate.

EXAMPLE-
"Runway Two Two Left RVR Two Thousand, rollout One Thousand Eight Hundred."

"Runway Two Seven Right RVR One Thousand, mid Eight Hundred, rollout Six Hundred."

c. When there is a requirement to issue an RVR or RVV value and a visibility condition greater or less than the reportable values of the equipment is indicated, state the condition as "MORE THAN" or "LESS THAN" the appropriate minimum or maximum readable value.

EXAMPLE-
"Runway Three Six RVR more than Six Thousand."

"Runway Niner RVR One Thousand, rollout less than Six Hundred."

d. When a readout indicates a rapidly varying visibility condition (1,000 feet or more for RVR; one or more reportable values for RVV), report the current value followed by the range of visibility variance.

EXAMPLE-
"Runway Two Four RVR Two Thousand, variable One Thousand Six Hundred to Three Thousand."

"Runway Three One RVV Three-quarters, variable One-quarter to One."

REFERENCE-
FAAO 7110.65, Furnish RVR/RVV Values, Para 2-8-1.